Population of the District of Columbia:



TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GENERAL COUNCIL SINS OF JONA DAB-A special meeting will beheld THIS EVENING at 90 clock, in the Hall of Centennial Council, to fill varancies in Representatives.

HALVOR NELSON, Grand Chief. DRY M E CHURCH, THIS (Sacurday)
N GHT, Sp.z. - Praying Bands at 9 Conducted
by Young Evangelist. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Vermont ave-T merrow at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Morning summer-"Th S ven Unities" All invited. 10

REV. JOHN R. PANTON, Paster cleet, will occupy the Pupit of the New York Avenue P eshyterian Courch, To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. REV. DR. DOM&R (Past r) will preach at St. Paul's English 1 utheran Cource, 10-morrow (Sunday) at 11 a.m. and 7:45 p. m.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH-Rev.
ALEX. KENT will preach in Talm dge
hal, te-metrows: 11 a.m. Sunday School a. 9 45
a.m. Public cordially invited. METROPOLITAN M. E. CHUBCH, cor. 4½ and C sts. Preaching sunday Metring at 11 o'clock and Evening at 7½ o'clock by the Pastor, H. B. NAYLOR, D. D. Sun lay

MT. VERNON PLACE CHURCH, SOUTH, corner 9th and K sts. n. w.—Preaching Te-morrow at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m., by Rev. Dr. W. P. HARRISON, (chaplain House of Representatives). Public invited. MEMORIAL CHURCH-14 h st. Circle-Pastor J. G. BUTLER. Morning at 11; Alternoon 4:15. Sunday School 2 45. Pews all

free Family sittings as in pew churches, supported by voluntary contributions. ST. STEPHEN'S REFORMED CHURCH. at Kindergarten Hall, corner of 8th and K sts. p.w.; Rev. GEO. B. RUSSELL, D. D., pastor.— Kegular services every Sunday 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 10 a.m. "WINNING SOULS"-Moody, Hammond, and others, by Rev. Dr. David Wilson, Sunday, 7:30 p. m., at 9th street Mathodist Protestant Church. Preaching also at 11 a. m. Public cordially invited. FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 13th st., between G and H n.w., Rev. Dr. CUTH-BERT, pastor, will conduct service (D. V.) To-morrow as usual. Second service addresses as to the yellow fever scourge by one who once had it. All invited.

GLOBIOUS REVIVAL AT FOUN-DRY-Sablath Services-Preaching 11 a. m. by Dr. Lanahan, and Revival; 3:30-Love Feast, Praise and Revival; 7:30-Great Revival raise and Revival, 1.30 Rev. Thomas ed by the Young Erangelist, Rev. Thomas

ALL SOULS CHURCH-Services conducted by Rev. H. R. WALWORTH, of Baltimore, at 11 a.m. Sonday School at 9.45 a. m. A collection will be taken up in aid of the yellow fever sufferers, as per notice given on Sunday

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER (Reformed Episcopal.) - rervices in Marini's Hall, E st., between 9th and 10th, conducted by Rev. H. M. COLLISSON, Rector. Morning at 11-Litany and sermon on "What is it to be born again." Evening at S-Services and Bible reading on "The Breed."

THE RETURN OF CHRIST TO EARTH to abolish Catholicism and Protestantism and all other Gospel nullifying sects, and to overthrow all existing kingdoms, empires and repub-lies, and rule mankind in righteousness for a thousand years. The above doctrine advocated from the Bible every Sunday at 11 a. m. by the Christa-delphians, at McCauley's Hall, Pennsylvania ave-nue, between 2d and 31 sts. s.e. All invited. 1. HOLY CROSS CHURCH-Cor. Mass. ave. and 18th sts. -Annual commemora-tion of Foundation Day, September 14th and 15th, Services - Saturday - Holy Communion: 7:30 a. m.; Saturday—Evening Prayer: 6 p.m.
Sunday—Morning Prayer: 9:30 a.m.; Snuday—
Litany, Holy Communion, (choral): 11 a.m.; Sunday—Evening Prayer, (choral): 8 p. m.
Eerman—Sunday morning service—St. James, V. 15th. The Southern Pestilence. Lecture at Evening Service— Lost Kalendar Days," Offerings devoted to yellow fever suf-Music under the charge of H. H. Perlet, D. B. Imrich. Thos Stein. 1st violin, Ned. Stein, 21 violin; J. Ulke, violin.colo; Robert N. Browne, precentor.

SUPERINTENDENTS of all denomina-tions with be hald in the pariors of the Y. M. C. A., MONDAY EVENING, September 16th, at 1 All Superintendents are estinestly and cordially invited to be present.

NOTICE-The funeral of Brother GRANDSON ROBINSON, No. 409 21st st. n.w., will take place TO-MORROW at 3 o'c.ock at Shiloh Church. The members of the G. U. O of O. F., are requested to meet at their Hall at 12 o'cleck sharp; by order of N. G. P. B. THORN-TON.

NOTICE TO ISBAELITES—The annual rental of Pews and Seats for the ensuing from 9 to 11 o'clock a.m., at the Temple of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, 8th st, bet. H and I sts. On and after that day Tickets can be had of ARREPH ADLER, Secretary, 421 7th st.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MEDI-CAL SOCIETY, D. C., will be held on BATURDAY, September 14th, at 8 p. m., to take action upon the death of Dr GEORGE W. OFFUTT, J. FORD THOMPSON, M. D., President. CHAS. KLEINSCHMIDT, M. D., Secretary. sepi3-2t [Post] [Post]

DIVIDEND - OFFICE OF COLUMBIA
RAILWAY Co., September 13th, 1878, The semi-annual Dividend on the stock of the
COLUMBIA R. R. Co., will be paid on and after this date, at 819 Market Space.
W. H. CLAGETT, Treasurer C. R. R. Co.

my BALM OF LIFE cures Dyspepsia; nothing else will. It is a household article. One bottle will do more than two used to. It never makes one sicker to make one well. Genuine at the manufactory, 9th and H sts. sep10-1m*

DR. REULIN, Surgeon in charge of the Maryland Eye and Ear Infirmary, has 13-sumed his office hours—from 12 to 3 p.m—at No. 1209 Pennsylvania ave., every WEDNESDAY.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH (Episcopai), Cor. Mass av. and 18th st. Sunday Services—Morning Prayer, 9% a.m.; Holy Communion and Sermon and Litany, 11 a.m.; Evening Prayer and Lecture, 8 p.m.
Services with full Ritual. Beats free.
jy6-s.3m J. A. HARROLD, Rector. THE GERMAN-AMERICAN SAVINGS

BANK, No. 632 F st., corner of 7th n.w., open daily from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. On Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 p. m., to receive deposits only. After first deposit any amount from five cents up-wards received. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent in Fire and Burgiar proof Vault, at \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$25 and \$50 a year. The largest and most convenient boxes in the city. HAYWARD & HUTCHINSON,

317 NINTH STREET NORTHWEST,

(Near the Avenue,) Have 500 State Mantels in stock, and employ a large force of mechanics and artists in producing new designs and colors, and are filling all orders promptly at prices lower than ever offered, and, with a large force of mechanics in their several trades of Plumbing, Furnace, Range, Stove, Tin ork, solicit jebbing orders.

aug31 tr THE BEST SUMMER DRINKS.

With Ice-cold Tea, Coffee and Chocolate, at 1423 Pennsylvania avenue.

This TONIC SODA is unrivalled. UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND PRICE. Champagne Wines of MOET & CHANDON.

MOET & CHANDON. Established 1843. RENAULD, FRANCOIS & CO., nev1-ec1y Sole Agents for U. S. A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and in-To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of matheod, &c., I will send a receipt
that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great
remedy was discovered by a missionary in South
America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the
Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible
House, New York city. set 25-cock by

TO SUIT THE TIMES, ECONOMIZE.

The way to do it and to save buying a new suit of clothes, take your last tail clothing, have them CLEANED, DYED and PRESSED at 820 9th st., between H and I sts. n.w. Ladies' and Gent's Wearing Apparel of every description CLEANED and DYED in the best manner by the latest French process. With 20 years' experience, I feel satisfied that I can give entire satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

L. H. POSEY,

sep 9 6.* SCHOOL BOOKS

ser 9-116

FOR ALL GRADES OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS, At the very lowest figures. C. C. PURSELL.

820 9th street n.w.

427 9th street nive

Vienting

VºL. 52-Nº. 7,942.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1878.

Census of D'astrict of Columbia, 1878. THE EVENING STAR. THE OFFICIAL TABLES.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal revenue \$360,060.42; customs, \$453,760.11. THE SUBSCRIPTIONS to the four per cent. loan

to-day amounted to \$180,900. THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIA TIONS, when it adjourned last winter, agreed to meet in this city on the 5th of November next. The meeting, however, will not be held before the 10th or 15th of November, because the earliest copies of the estimates of the de-

partments will not be ready before that time THE COMMITTEE ON THE TENTH CENsus, of which Hon. S S. Cox is chairman, is holding its session in New York city.

GONE OVER .- A letter received here says that Ex-Gov. Curun of Pennsylvania has gone completely over to the democratic party, and has a lingering hope that if the greenbackers and democrats capture the legislature that he may be called to the front as a Senator.

SENATOR PATTERSON, of South Carolina, walks the streets of Washington, having no fear of Wade Hampton's requisition. He will go West shortly as chairman of the Senate committee on territories, to investigate the subject of creating the new territory of Okla-

THERE IS SOME COMMENT over the fact that the commission to investigate the subject of the transfer of the Indian bureau to the War department meets at St. Louis. If the Indian ring has any known headquarters, St. Louis is alleged to be the place, and the city, moreover, which profits six million or more through the purchase of Indian supplies.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC ROAD .- A letter received here from the southwest says that the friends of the Texas Pacific railroad are beginning to unite for another attempt to have a bili for the completion of the road passed at the next session of Congress. They are working in the southern and southwestern districts and having resolutions passed at the Congressional nominating conventions instructing the members of the House and Senators to work for the passage of the bill. They hope—it would seem almost against fate-to receive the desired legislation at the next session.

MAJOR SAMUEL A. WAINWRIGHT, 16th infantry, U. S. A., was tried by a court martial at Fort Riley, Kansas, for drunkenness, and sentenced to be dismissed the service. The President has confirmed the sentence, and Major Wainwright's dismissal will date from

THE SILVER DOLLAR EXCHANGE ORDER WITHDRAWN.-Secretary Sherman after examination of the laws indefinitely postpones the execution of the recent order for the ex-change of sliver dollars for United States notes, and will hereafter pay out silver dollars on currency liabilities. The Secretary's order to the Treasurer of the United States reads as follows: "Some question has been made whether the issue of silver dollars in exchange for United States notes before January 1st next is in entire accordance with the legislation of Congress bearing on the subject, and therefore you will please postpone the execu-tion of department order of the 3d instant until further instructions, and withhold from transmission to assistant treasurers the order of the 7th. Silver dollars will be issued as heretofore in the purchase of silver bullion, in payment of coin liabilities, and in the mode pointed out in your order of July 19th, as modified. With a view to their payment on currency liabilities, you will request that each disbursing officer estimate the amount he can conveniently disburse."

THE PRESIDENT has met with ovations everywhere during his tour in the northwest. Yesterday he reached Chicago and was captured by the board of trade. He made them a speech on the finance question, giving expres-sion thereon to his well-known sound and practical views. After leaving the Chamber of Commerce the party became the guests of he Chicago Club, and were driven to Lincoln Park and the lake shore drive. Upon their return to the Grand Pacific hotel the general icket agents of the leading railroads of the United States and Canada, who were in session there, called upon him. The President met them in the ladies' parlor and addressed them for a few minutes in a pleasant manner upon the relations of such officers of transportation lines to the people. Later in the day the Young Republicans called on the President and an informal talk on finances

ANOTHER SILVER DOLLAR CIRCULAR .- A circular was issued late this afternoon by Treasurer Gilüllan, which takes the place of all circulars heretofore issued concerning the standard silver dollar. It names one hundred and twenty national banks as designated depositories of the United States, to be supplied by the Treasury, upon their application, with standard silver dollars from the mint free of expense, in accordance with section 3,527, R. S. It is expected that the coin furnished as above will be put into circulation by being furnished to public disbursing officers to manufacturing and other establishments to other banks and bankers for distribution in like manner by them, and generally where it is to be used as current money The assistant treasurers of the United States are also authorized to use the standard silver dollars in their vaults for the general purpose approved in this circular. United States disbursing agents and paymasters who obtain funds for disbursement from assistant treasurers or depositaries are requested to procure standard sliver dollars when practicable, for disbursement.

As many standard dollars will be paid on salary account, to government employes un der this circular, as they are disposed to take CONSUL MOSEY .- The State department has prepared the commission of Col. John S. Mosby as consul at Hong Kong. The salary is

AMERICA AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION .- A letter, dated August 25th, received here from Governor McCormick, U. S. Commissioner General to the Paris exposition, contains the following: "At the close of the fourth month of the exposition we feel justified in declaring that the American department is a success We have received many compliments from other nations and from millions of visitors. Better still, we shall carry off a ship load of prizes. I shall be wonderfully glad, however, when the whole matter is settled and I can return to Washington. Every one connected with our department is in excellent health." Our Paris correspondent, it will be seen by his letter in another column, takes the same view of the creditable display made by American exhibitors.

PERSONAL.-Rev. John R. Paxton has returned to the city. Dr. H. W. King, of the Navy department, accompanied by his wife. goes to Morrisania, N. Y., this evening for a month's vacation. ... Gail Hamilton is said to be the author of the new play, "An Open Verdict," brought out in New York on Thurs-day appring day evening.Charies Gayler, the dra-matic author, is in town, at the Imperial.The defeat of Judge Durham, in the demo-eratic nominating convention of the 8th Kentucky district, is attributed to his opposition to the Southern Pacific Railroad scheme. Lieutenant Commander Robley D. Evens, commanding the U.S. training ship Saratoga, has arrived in Washington on a brief visit.Lieut. Max Wood, navigator of the Sara-toga, is also in the city.

Wiping Out the Hostile Bannocks. CAPTURE OF ANOTHER SMALL PARTY. The following dispatch was received at the War department this morning:

War department this morning:

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 13.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:—The following telegram just received from Camp Brown, W. T.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Lieut. General.

"Lieut. Bishop captured on the head of Dry Fork this morning a small party of Bannocks—five men, two squaws, and a boy—whom I have under guard. They escaped from the fight at Clark's fork, and say they are the last of all the Bannocks that left the Fort Hall agency last spring, the rest having been killed during the several fights. This summer say they lost 28 killed in the fight at Clark's fork on the 5th instant. They gave information in they lost 28 killed in the fight at Clark's fork on the 5th instant. They gave information in regard to party mentioned in your dispatch as moving south through the park, and which Lieut. Bishop is now looking for and think they may be found either on the head of Wind river, or may have left the park in direction of the Fort Hall agency. These hostiles they say are from the Boise reservation. They acknowledge having stolen the stock of the Hayden engineers in the park about two weeks since. Have informed Gen. Merritt.

(Signed)

UPHAM, Commanding.

Abstract of Sanitary Reports Received during past week under the National Quarantine

Male Female Male Female
1 42,282 46,753 18,741 24,171 131,947
1 3,843 4,184 1,567 1,977 11,571
2 5,228 4,137 3,587 3,581 16,533 Wash'ton 42,282 46,753 Georget'n 3,843 4,184 County... 5,228 4,137 51,353 55,074 23,895 29,729 160,051 Foreign born and citizens with parents of foreign birth in the District of Columbia:

FOR. BORN - P'R. FOR. BORN-
 Male
 Hemale

 Washington 6,229
 6 417

 Georgetown 352
 346

 County.... 912
 747
 Male Female 26,865 25,950 1,636 3,113 Total 7,493 7,510 31,614 30,486 Number of blind, insane, &c., in the District th insts. of Columbia, including the inmates of St. Elizabeth asylum for insane and Columbia Insti-

tute for deaf and dumb. curred during the week ended yesterday eve-Blind. Insane. Deaf. Dumb. Idiotic. Wash'n.. 56 22 Geo'town 635 51 48 County .. 11 73 657 111 84 School population of the District of Columbia-children between the ages of 6 and 17

31.680

White. Colored. Total.

Washington...........22,087 4,172 26,426 13,374 Educational table of the District of Colum-Attend -Can't Read - Can't Write-

years inclusive:

School, Un. 20, Ov. 20, Un. 20, Ov. 20, Wash'n. 20.841 4,564 16,977 7,092 20,482 1,210 3,071 County.. 3,080 600 Total....25,842 5,377 21,268 8,081 25,107 Age of population of the District of Columbia by decades: Washington, under 10 years, 20,866: between 10 and 20, 25,726; between 20 30, 25,692; between 30 and 40, 20,599: between 40 and 50, 14,806; between 50 and 60, 8,180; between 60 and 70, 4,187; between 70 and 80, 1,485; between 80 and 90, 328; between 90 and 100, 58; 100 years and over, 20—131.947. Georgetown, under 10 years, 3,046; between 10 and 20, 2,469; between 20 and 30, 2,125; between 30 and 40, 1,573; between 40 and 50, 1,145; between 50 and 60, 629; between 60 and 70, 408; between 70 and 60, 629; between 60 and 70, 408; between 70 and between 80 and 90, 23; between 90 and 100, 7; 100 years and over, 1-11,571. County, under 10 years, 4.566; between 10 and 20, 3,128; between 20 and 30, 2,751; between 30 and 40, 2,538; between 40 and 50, 1,785; between 50 and 60, 981; between 60 and 70, 481; between 70 and 80, 240; between 80 and 90, 57; between 70 80, 240; between 80 and 90, 57; between 90 and 109, 5; 100 years and over, 1-16,533. Grand total, 160,051.

An Informal Cabinet Conference. SECRETARY SHERMAN'S RECONSIDERATION. The letter of Secretary Sherman to Treasurer Gilfillan, rescinding his former communication authorizing the Treasury to pay out silver dollars on and after Monday next for national notes, was directly the result of a conference at the Treasury department yesterday afternoon, and almost as directly a result of the recent election in Maine. At the conference there were Secretary Sherman, Secretary Evarts, Attorney General Devens and

THE POLITICAL SITUATION was talked over thoroughly, and the causes which brought it about canvassed. The danger of the republican party, and what could be done to avert it, was considered as of vital importance. As nearly all of the republicans who joined the greenbackers, or bolted to the democracy, did so on financial issues, it was thought best that as the carrying out of Secretary Sherman's order to exchange silver for national notes would be virtual resumption to rescind it. This was accordingly done. It is understood that it was decided best that the Secretary of the Treasury should make no more decided efforts toward resumption, nor take steps without first considering their effect on the voters of the country. Anothe matter which has caused dissession in repub lican ranks,

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM was considered. It was the general under-standing of all the conference, except Secretary Schurz, that the better plan would be to drop it. All present were of the opinion that the administration should do all in its power to stem the greenback wave and secure the return to Congress of as many of what are generally known as "hard money men" as possible. The danger to the republican party was acknowledged, and it was thought best to change the character of the campaign to meet the new issues.

A FUTURE CONFERENCE OF THE FULL CABI-Secretary MaCrary will return to Washington next Monday, and Secretary Thompson and the President have, it is stated, been telegraphed to return as early as possible. Judge Key has also, it is stated, been telegraphed for. When all the Cabinet is here the policy to be pursued will be discussed and finally deter-

The Public Debt.

IMPORTANT STATISTICS COMPILED BY SECRE-

TARY SHERMAN-PROGRESS TOWARDS RE-SUMPTION. Secretary Sherman has just issued a table of more than ordinary interest, giving an analysis of the public debt of the United States from July 1, 1860, to July 1, 1878. By it it is shown that in 1860, one year before the war, the total interest-bearing debt was \$64,640,838.11, made up of a little more than \$43,000,000 of 5 per cent. bonds and over \$21,000,000 of 6 per cents, and which required an annual interest payment of nearly \$3,500,000. For the first year of the war there was but little increase, the total interest-bearing debt aggregating over \$90,000,0000. In 1862 this swelled to \$365,000,000, and for 1863 aggregated \$707,000,000. In 1864 the interestbearing debt was over \$100,300,000,000. In 1865 over \$10,200,000,000 in 1865, on the 31st of August, the debt reached its highest figures, and aggregated \$2,381,530,298.96, made up of \$618,127.98 of 4 per cent. bonds; \$269,175,727.65 of 5's; \$1,281,736,439.33 of 6's, and \$839,000,000 of 73-10ths per cents, and upon which the an nual interest payments aggregated \$150,977,-697.87. From 1865 to 1870 the debt was decreased about \$210,000,000, and was steadily decreased until 1878. In 1877 the table shows that the total interest-bearing debt was but \$1,711. 888,500, whereas in 1878, up to August 1, it reached \$1,794,735,650, showing an increase of \$83,000,000 since Secretary Sherman took charge of the dedartment. The table also shows the debt on which interest has ceased, the outstanding principal, and the debt pe capita, and the interest per capita. For 1878 the debt on which interest has ceased is placed at \$5.594,560.26; that on total debt is \$1,999. 382,280.45, of which there is \$455,875,682 27 which bears no interest. The debt per capita according to the figures in 1860, was \$1.91, computed upon the basis of a population of 31,000,000 and upward, while in 1878 the debt per capita is spward, while in 1878 the debt per capita is \$41.67 upon a population of upwards of 47,000,000, and which is \$1.97 interest per capita. The highest per capita is charged to the year 1865, when it was \$78.25, and with anterest per capita of \$4.29. Since that time it has decreased to the figures before given for 1878. The table also shows that the lowest amount of cash in the Treasury from 1860 to 1878 were likely large. the Treasury from 1860 to 1878 was July 1st, 1861, just after the war commenced, when it contained only \$2,862,212 92. With increased taxation and our internal revenue system this was increased by July 1st, 1862, to \$18,863,659 96 Then under our heavy war expenses in 1863, the amount was reduced to \$8,421,401.22. Another turn of the screw was given, and in 1864 the cash in the Treasury amounted to \$106,332,093.53. In 1865 it dropped again to \$5,832,012.98. Since then it has steadily accumulated, and in no year since was it less than \$106,000,000. Secretary Sherman reports cash in Treasury for 1878 at \$256,823,612 08. When he took hold in 1877 there was in the Treasury \$186,025,960.73; showing that he has added to his cash fund in one year over \$70,00,000. This, of course, with an eye single to resumption.

NAVAL ORDERS.-Ensign Wm. B. Caperton is ordered to the Powhatan at New York Passed Assistant Paymaster J. T. Addicks to special duty at the navy yard New York.

THE MAINE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE (complete) will consist of 65 republicans, democrats elected by republicans, 27 demo crats and 57 greenbackers. Thirteen out o the 27 democratic representatives were chosen on the straight democratic ticket over both republican and greenback candidates, and will hold the balance of power in the House. The other fourteen were chosen by greenback

THE New Hampshire democrats found room in their platform for barely eight lines on the financial question.—[N. Y. Herald.

by a passenger train on the Lehigh Vailey railroad, near Pittston, Pa., yesterday, and his body cut to pieces. His head was found 25 yards from where the accident occurred.

YELLOW FEVER.

Official Record of the Past Week. OFFICE SURGEON GENERAL, U. S., M. H. S., ? WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, 1878.

Memphis.-During the week ended 6 o'clock September 12th, there were 687 deaths from yellow fever. It is impossible for the Memphis authorities to ascertain the number of

Brownsville, Tenn.-The first case of probable yellow fever occurred on the 29th of August, resulting in death September 2d, since which time there have been 9 deaths from yellow fever. There were 30 cases under treatment last evening. At least two thirds of the population fled the city between the 1st and Holly Springs.—One hundred and sixteen new cases of yellow fever and 42 deaths oc-

curred during the week ended yesterday evening, making in all 216 cases and 67 deaths.

All of the resident physicians are sick.

Canton, Miss.—One hundred and fifty new cases of yellow fever and 20 deaths for the week ended yesterday evening. First case August 1st. Total cases 340: total deaths 50.

Port Gibson, Miss.—Dr. Wharton, of Mississippi State Health Poard, reports about 500. sippi State Health Board, reports about 500 cases of yellow fever and 94 deaths to yesterday noon, and "very few subjects left to take

Water Valley, Miss .- One citizen taken with yellow fever September 1st and died on the th. No other cases to yesterday evening since the refugee cases reported in August.
Ocean Springs, Miss.—Sixteen cases of yellow fever and 4 deaths occurred during the week ended yesterday evening, making 24 cases and 9 deaths in all since commencement,

Pass Christian, Miss.—From August 29th to September 9th there were 15 cases of yellow fever and 1 death. Bay St. Louis, Miss.-Six cases of yellow fever developed in Bay St. Louis during the last week; 2 deaths. No new cases yesterday. Pascaguela, Miss.—One of the cases, previously reported, since died. No new cases.

New Orleans.—During the week ended yesterday noon there were 1,528 cases of yellow fever and 530 deaths, making in all 6,137 cases and 1,925 deaths. In the last twenty-four hours to Friday noon there were 228 cases and

8 deaths. Plaquemine, La.—175 cases of yellow fever and 37 deaths had occurred up to Sept. 8th. Morgan City, La.—There have been 25 cases of yellow fever and 8 deaths, of which 3 cases and 2 deaths occurred during the past week. Port Eads, La.-No cases and no deaths from yellow fever during last week. There were 21 cases and 2 deaths from August 16th to 31st-period not previously reported-making in all 67 cases and 8 deaths. Mobile.—I death from yellow fever occurred

on the 9th inst. No other cases to last eve ning. City healthy. St. Louis.-During the week there were cases, of local origin, said by some to be yellow fever, disputed by others. One died; the other was sent to quarantine hospital, where 9 refugees died of yellow fever during the same period.

Cairo.-The editor of the Cairo Bulletin died of yellow fever on the 12th inst. One employe of the Bulletin office died yesterday. No other cases. On the 4th inst. 4 members of a family residing 2 miles from Cairo, upon the bank of the Mississippi, were suddenly stricken with yellow fever. On the 10th the remaining 2 members of the family were attacked; one died. The children found an abandoned skiff in the river and removed it to the house for repair. Three or four days afterward all who were around the boat were stricken with fever in one day. The quaran-tine physician dissents from the diagnosis of the attending and consulting physicians. Hickman, Ky.—The telegraph operator reported dead. No other information obtained. Louisville.—There were 19 new cases of yellow fever and 7 deaths for the week ended yesterday evening-all refugees.

Cincinnati.-From Sept. 4th to yesterday evening there were 7 cases of yellow fever and deaths, all of whom were recently from infected places south. Gallipolis, Ohio. - There have been 25 cases of yellow fever and 9 deaths resulting from communication with the steamboat "John D. Porter" and her barges, while anchored near Gallipolis. This vessel and her infected barges ascended the Mississippi and Ohio rivers from

New Orleans to Gallipolis, with effect much like a firebrand among explosions. The local health authorities could only prevent her landing, and the law forbids this office interfering in such cases. Key West .- One case of yellow fever and one death during the past week. Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 31 .- A few cases of yellow fever have occurred at Port Royal, six miles from Kingston, one proved fatal. The S. S. "Etna," from Hayti, arrived at Kingston

on the 1st instant, with the purser sick of yellow fever, contracted in Hayii. Calcutta.—There were 11 deaths from cholera and 20 from small pox during the week ended Bombay.-22 deaths from cholera and 9 from small pox, week ended July 23d. Havana.—51 deaths from yellow fever and 5

from small pox during the week ended Sept. During the week ended August 24th, there were 24 deaths from scarlet fever in Birmingham, England, and the same number in Liver pool and London. In Hamburg there were 31 deaths from typhus fever, 11 from euteric

fever and 20 from diphtheria in the same In Alexandria, Egypt, the annual rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population based on the weekly mortality for the week ended August 8th was 58.8. No official reports could be obtained from Vicksburg, Grenada, Baton Rouge, Bottom, Reports from other places indicate good

JOHN M. WOODWORTH

Surgeon General, U.S.M.H.S. Colonel Ingersoll as a Poet. Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll is well-known as an orator whose speeches abound in passages of poetic splendor; but it is not generally known that he has sometimes contributed-al-

ways anonymously—to the poetical literature of America. On the 19th of August he visited the home of Robert Burns, and there wrote the following poem: THE BIRTHPLACE OF BURNS. Though Scotland boasts a thousand names Of patriot, king and peer.
The noblest, grandest of them all
Was loved and cradled here: Here lived the gentle peasant-prince, The loving cotter-king, Compared with whom the greatest lord

Is but a titled thing. 'Tis but a cot roofed in with straw, A hovel made of clay;
One door shuts out the snow and storm,
One window greets the day;
And yet I stand within this room
And hold all thrones in scorn,
For here, beneath this lowly thatch,

Love's sweetest bard was born. Within this hallowed hut I feel Like one who clasps a shrine,
When the glad lips at last have touched
The something deemed divine;
And here the world through all the years, As long as day returns,
The tribute of its love and tears
Will pay to Robert Burn₂.

August, 19, 1878.

VESUVIUS THREATENING.—Vesuvius is once more in trouble, and an overflow of lava east of the observatory is regarded as probable. People whose homes are on the sides or at the foot of this uneasy vent of subterranean fires will not, perhaps, agree with the outside world in opinions on this subject, but the world will recognize that it was high time the mountain bestirred itself, under pain of losing its reputation for regularity. Since the beginning of the present century it has averaged about oneruption in three years. If the interval has at any time reached four years the equilibrium has been restored by a reduction to time the interval has a target the second sec has been restored by a reduction to two years on some other occasion. Between 1822 and 1828 there occurred the unusual lapse of six years, which may have been compensated for by the earthquake which shook Algiers nearly to pieces in the year 1825. That did not leave an one of supply the supply to piece in the year 1825. enough subterranean force on hand to supply Vesuvius with her regular eruption due in th same year. Her last disturbance was 1 March, 1876, and the time now, therefore verges toward the regular period; so we hop the eruption may come on, if the alternative is to be an earthquake.—[N. Y. Herald.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY, the shuttlecock of all parties and the credit of none, has secured greenback indorsement and the democratic nomination in the third (Minneapolis) Minne-sota district, which gave about 2,000 repub-lican majority in 1876.

BUTLER AHEAD.—The democrats of Lynn, Mass., have elected 18 Butler and 10 anti-Butler delegates to the state convention. The democrats of Taunton elected 21 delegates, all favoring Butler. Brockton and Hopkinton elected anti-Butler delegates,

THE PARIS EXPOSITION. Nearing Its End-Its Cost and its Benefits to France - America's

Share in It, Etc. [Correspondence of The Star.]

Paris, August 27, 1878. The close of the famous Universal Exposition of 1878 is now gradually drawing near. It seems to be generally understood that its duration will not be prolonged beyond the 31st of October, notwithstanding the many reports to the contrary. It will probably be known in history as the greatest World's fair ever held, up to this time. In a financial point of view directly it cannot, however, be considered a success. The cost to the French government has been ninety million francs, while the fullest expectations will be realized if the gross returns foot twenty million francs. On the other hand, the beneficial results of the exposition will be felt by the nation for years to come. Paris is the heart of France, and upon it depends the life and activity of the nation. By attracting thousands of strangers here from every part of the world, and showing to the world the beautiful results of French genius and workmanship, the old channels of trade, grown sluggish since the recent disas-trous war, will be reopened, and a more healthy and vigorous life current will be infused into the nation, already so wonderfully recuperated. The results are beginning to appear even now. Work has been given to thousands of unemployed; business has improved everywhere, and the cry of "Vive la Republique" comes with such earnestness from all sides, that no one can doubt that the present form of government is becoming more and more endeared to the people.

COMPARED WITH THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBI-TION. Three out of every four Americans who come to Paris ask the question, "How does this exposition compare with our centennial exhibition?" That is a question which they find is a very hard one to answer. The "Centennial" was as far behind the Paris Exposition in some things as this is inferior to ours in other respects. In all things pertaining to American industries and the results of useful inventive genius, the Centennial was a wonder; but none the less wonderful is this exposition in the amount and variety of everything beautiful and artistic contributed by France and the other nations of Europe. All the large nations, except America, are neighbors here. while the crossing of the Atlantic to our exhibition doubtless prevented the display of many of the beauties of the old world in Philadel-

OUR PART IN THE PARIS EXPOSITION. But what part does the United States play in this exposition? is a more important question, and one more easily answered. By no means a mean one. America cannot, of course, be expected to compare favorably with the old world as regards the beautiful. She is too young. She needs and produces the useful first. The log cabin must come before the palace. The fact that she has received more awards in proportion to the number of exhibiters (and they number 1,320) than any other nation represented here is, however, some-thing to be proud of. The majority of the awards were, as the reader may infer, for the

exhibits of practical use. THE GRAND PRIZES TO AMERICANS, so far as officially announced up to this date, are as follows: Tiffany & Co., silverware; Thomas A. Edison, phonographs; Elisha Gray, telephones; Jerome Wheelock, steam engine C. H. McCormick, agricultural implements. What a grand prize means has not yet been exactly defined. According to rumor, it will be a medal or work of art worth not less than one thousand francs. The Tiffany triumph has been very complete, and their exhibit a constant center of attraction.

AMERICAN STEAM ENGINES. In all mechanical inventions, and particularly in useful inventions, America takes the lead. The acknowledged superiority of the Wheelock steam engine over all others exhibited is a noticeable instance, and probably one of the most important triumphs of the Exposition. This engine was shown at Philadel phia, but was completely overshadowed by the great production of Corliss. Here its peculiar merits have been disclosed, and it is likely to create a real sensation, as all who have examined it pronounce it a wonder o simplicity and power. It is a surprise to many that the Corliss engine has not a place in the American section. There is no necessity, however, for it is well exhibited in the other sections. A gentleman the other day asked Mr. Pickering, the superintendent of the U. S. machinery department, to show him one of the famous Corliss engines. In about ten minutes he was shown three or four, but they were not in the American section. A Corliss engine was represented here at the Exposition of 1867 but a French engine was secured to run the machinery for the American department, be cause no American engine was deemed worthy, although Mr. Pickering, who was superintending our machinery then, desired to have the Corliss engine for that purpose. The Corliss engine ran empty during the exposi-tion, placed close beside the French engine but at the awarding of prizes received a gold medal, while the French engine received only

one of silver. THE SUPERIORITY OF AMERICAN MACHINERY generally, no one can doubt, when he sees the number of American mechanical inventions made use of by other nations. Mr. Pickering being questioned the other day upon the subject of copies of American machinery being so extensively shown by other sections, said:
"If all the machinery sent by America here had been sunk in the Atlantic and I had been permitted to go through the different ma-chinery galleries and select for our exhibit machines of American origin, our space would not begin to hold them."

OPINION OF THE LONDON TIMES.

The London Times not many days since had an article over two columns in length upon the American mechanical inventions with a column of editorial comment, which has been attracting considerable attention here. The following is an extract: "It may almost certainly be predicted of any modern mechanical congress that the Americans will carry off the palm for novel and ingenious application of force to practical purposes, the substitution of mechanism for hand labor in new and curious contrivances, which to the amateur in such matters surprise as much by the new ways in which old problems are attacked as by the fine way in which the work is done." The writer, after saying that Amer-ican mechanism is an offshoot from English, but an offshoot so peculiar in its character that mere heredity will not explain it, continues-"As mechanical science progresses, the greater and more important inventions become elaborated by, and the property of, the nations who push that science farthest in its experimental studies." Instances are given how England improved upon American inventions—the steamboat, the monitor, artillery—"yet, in spite of this, the American inventive develors more that is now and preserved. genius develops more that is new and practical in mechanism than all Europe combined. Though the American collection at Paris is not large, compared with those of other manufacturing nations, yet there are present so many of the contrivances which illustrate the subtle mechanical genius, so well recognized already, that 'Yankee' is almost a synonym of inventor, that to amateurs in mechanism the most fascinating places are the little railed-off spaces of the American section, for few of these contributions occupy more than a few

NUMEROUS COMPLIMENTARY ARTICLES upon the American representation have appeared in the journals on this side, and the severest criticisms upon it have been made by Americans. Reports have been sent home which make our representation here appear disgraceful. They are founded upon the fact that America is not as well represented as she should have been, and no credit is given for what has been done. Another set of unjust criticisms comes from the class of Americans abroad, and it is a large one, who have been in Europe just long enough to get infatuated with foreign manners and customs to the extent of believing nothing American to be worth anything. An American lady well known in society in Paris remarked not long ago:—"How far superior this exposition is to the Centennial! I didn't see the Centennial, but I know it couldn't have amounted to much.

GOVERNOR M'CORMICK'S LAST RECEPTION. GOVERNOR M'CORMICK'S LAST RECEPTION, held on the evening of the 14th inst., was largely attended. Besides the commissioners and jurors, about one hundred of the leading exhibitors were present. Gen. Noyes, Gen. F. A. Walker, Olive Logan Sykes, Gen. Meredith Read, Consul General Fairchild, Bishop Stevens, of Pa., and many traveling Americans attended. attended. Mrs. McCormick has gone to Switzerland for

an absence of a month or more.

DIRECTOR GENERAL GOSHORN DIRECTOR GENERAL GOSHORN
has returned to Paris from his trip in Sweden.
He says the good results of the Centennial Exposition are observable in all parts of Europe, in the use of many articles of American manufacture, which attracted the attention of Europeans who visited Philadelphia. It is well known that the commissioners from Norway and Sweden were greatly pleased with their treatment at Philadelphia. As an ac-

knowledgement the King placed special trains and boats at the disposal of Mr. Goshorn, and he was received everywhere with much corgiality and distinction A BANQUET WITH NOTHING TO EAT. A banquet was given last night by the em-

pleyes of the exposition at the skating palace at the Bois de Boulogne. It was understood that it was in charge of the French employes, in honor of the foreign employes—price 6 francs. Reports are that it was a most discovered affair. graceful affair. It started with wine and got no further, and after many calls for soup, &c., it was found that it was a sell. The guests, however, amused themselves by throwing the empty bottles up and down the table. A raid was made upon the kitchen, but nothing but empty pans and kettles were found. The Figure this morning places the blame of the proceeding upon the English and American workmen. But French employes, who did not take part, say that it was a catch trick of the Bonapartists; giving the entertain-ment under the name of republicanism, with the disgraceful result to prove the unfitness of republicans to govern themselves or anything else. Every story has two sides.

The Southern Scourge.

NEW ORLEANS AND BATON ROUGE. At New Orleans yesterday 228 new cases of yellow fever were reported and 58 deaths. Among the 228 new cases reported up to noon yesterday were 80 dating from the 25th of August to the 9th instant, besides 25 reported by one physician who gave no dates. C.W. Carr, operator, who went to Vicksburg from St. Louis, died yesterday morning of tever. Bishop Elder is reported out of danger. Mrs. Isaac N. Stoutmeyer, of the Times, who has been down with the fever several days, is recovering. Major Henry M. Fowler, superintendent of the Charlotte National cemetery, a pative of New York, aged 32, late captain company A. Lich New Lorsey voluntages died company A, 15th New Jersey volunteers, died at Chalmette yesterday of yellow fever. He was buried to-day by the G. A. R. Rev. Marx Moses, formerly of the Jackson-street Hebrew congregation, now at Providence, R. I., has lost almost his whole family residing in New Orleans. Mrs. Moses was buried Saturday, Samuel Moses on Sunday and Matilda Moses on Thursday. Only one child is left which is on Thursday. Only one child is left, which is now considered convalescent.

At Baton Rouge new cases for 24 hours 55 deaths 3. Father Laval, Catholic priest, and Philip Machet, esq , vice consul from France, are down sick, both having been stricken at their post of duty among the sick. The weather continues cold but no frost.

MISSISSIPPI. The Howards at Canton report that their worst fears have been realized. The cold winds and heavy atmosphere of the past two days have had a most disastrous effect. New cases for 24 hours 36, deaths 4. The thermometer yesterday morning registered 48 de-

Gov. Stone, of Mississippi, has issued a proclamation setting forth that the hand of affliction has been laid heavily on the people of Mississippi, carrying death, desolation and despair into hundreds of families, and as no relief has been found in human skill, he recommends that Friday, September 20, all Christian people in the state offer their united petitions to God that he will withdraw this terrible affliction.

District Government Affairs. The contract of painting the roof of the Western market house has been awarded to

Yesterday afternoon, Mr. Thomas L. Hume tendered his resignation as a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners of the District of Columbia. The resignation is held for action until the return of Capt. Phelps. Dr. Robert Reyburn has resigned his office of school trustee of the first school district, on account of his professional duties requiring so much of his time, that he cannot give his trustee duties the attention which is neces-

The new regulations adopted by the Treasury officials and the District Commissioners. requiring all bills and vouchers to be signed by the latter in duplicate gives much addi tional labor to the Commissioners, as there are so many of these vouchers to be signed. The District Commissioners have addressed a communication to Messrs. J. McCauley & Co., contractors for removing dead animals, garbage, night soil, &c., calling their attention to the complaint lodged against the disposition they make of offals by the people of Mary land, and request that the causes complained of be immediately remedied.

Mr. William Durr, residing near Broad Creek, Md., was before the District Commissioners this morning and filed a complaint of the manner in which the contractor for the removal of dead animals and night soil is per forming his duty at place of landing on Broad Creek. He filed a paper setting forth that, both dead animals and night soil is being dumped into the creek instead of being landed, and the shores are lined with the floating putrid matter sending broadcast the most offensive odors over both land and water. The Commissioners referred the matter to the

Equalizing the Rates. St. Louis, Sept. 14.—The executive commit-tee of the Southern Western railway association met at the Landell Hotel to-day, and equalized the rates from Missouri river points, to take effect next Monday. The rates to the seaboard will be 27 cents per 100 to Chicago; 22 to East St. Louis. The local rates will be 30

cents to Chicago, and 20 to St. Louis. THE GREAT STORM-Damage in Three States.- A heavy gale prevailed Thursday evening and night in Richmond, but did no serious damage in the city. Reports from the surrounding country, however, show that the storm in some instances assumed the proportions of a cyclone, uprooting and blowing trees through the air. Fences and outhouses stood but little chance. In the southern portion of Chesterfield county the storm raged fearfully, leaving havoc and destruction along its path. A number of houses are reported blown down in that county and several persons injured by falling and flying timbers. Similar reports are received from parts of Henrico and Hanover counties, in which resi dences and other buildings, trees, fences, orchards and everything movable suffered to a greater or lesser extent. Accounts from south and southeast of Petersburg state that the tornado swept over that section in a northerly direction, its track ranging from fifty to three hundred feet in width. The storm came from North Carolina, passing up through Virginia in a northerly course. A telegram received from Lynchburg says the James river at that point has risen twelve feet, and is still rising at the rate of aighteen inches an hour rising at the rate of eighteen inches an hour.

A Wheeling, W. Va., dispatch says: This section of the state was visited on Thursday night by the heaviest and steadiest rain ever known here. The river rose twelve feet in the latter part of the night, and is still rising, and the rain continues. All the railroads leading into the city have been badly damaged. The water is eighteen inches over the track of the Politimare and Objective and Company of the Politimare and Objective and State the Baltimore and Ohio railroad east of Cambridge. No trains have been running on the Cleveland Pittsburg or the P. W. and Kentucky roads since Thursday. A heavy washout has occurred at the east end of the Pan-Bandle bridge at Stanbanyille hasides serious Handle bridge at Steubenville, besides serious damage at other points.

The storm did great damage in Penusylvania. Travel on western railroad lines has generally been suspended, heavy washouts having occurred on the Pan Handle, Fort Wayne and Cleveland roads, and also on the Erie branch. The new Wheeling branch of the Pan Handle line is also obstructed.

SMUGGLING.—A report made recently by an officer who had devoted considerable time to special and close observation, states that there are no less than thirty women in New York city alone who go abroad one or twice a year, make extensive purchases of choice fancy and costly articles of wearing apparel, and, returning to this country, represent that their goods are for their own use, and have them passed free by the custom-house inspectors, or, being asked to state the contents of their trunks, misrepresent the quantity of dutiable goods, fixing the prices far below the true amount: or, worse still, that these women, some of whom are professional dressmakers, or dealers in goods of this character, secrete quantities of material, etc., beneath or within their clothing, and take the chances of being detected upon examination by the female in pec-tors, or of being able to bribe the latter to pass the goods instead of seizing them. In this way it is estimated that the government loses up-wards of half a million dollars in duties yearly.

KILLED HIS WIFE'S PARAMOUR .- A Visalia (Cal.) dispatch says: "Last night Wm. J. White, suspecting undue intimacy between his wife and Dr. Mehring, the family physician, ostensibly left home, but soon returning found Mehring in Mrs. White's bedroom and attacked him with a penkuffe and cut his throat, producing instant death."

day, destroyed eighteen business houses. Total loss over \$100,000; insurance \$55,000. Senator Blaine will rest at home for a few days before beginning his campaign work in the west. Senator Dawes has been appointed justice of the peace for all the counties of the commonweal of Massachusetts.

Telegrams to The Star.

THE SEPTEMBER STORM.

Loss of Life and Property.

THE FATAL FEVER.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

THE SEPTEMBER CYCLONE. Great Rains in Canada.

TORONTO, ONT., Sept. 13, Midnight.-All trains running west and north from the city have been canceled until further notice. The esplanade is much damaged, and the railway tracks are more or less washed away. Up to this bour the water has fallen on the Don nearly three feet, and the residents are moving their furniture back. The downfall from half-past three o'clock on Tuesday up to noon to-day, according to the Meteorological Observa-

tory, was 5.01 inches-the heaviest since 1843.

The Water Still Rising.

PORT DALHOUNE, ONT., Sept. 13, Midnight.— The water here is running over the top of the lock, and is now level with the embankment above the lock and the dam at the new lock. Great fears are entertained that it will break through both embankment and dam. No ves sels have been locked through since Thursday. The harbor is full of them, and if the water overflows the embankment it will cause a great deal of damage to all the vessels here. It is now blowing a gale, and the waters are still rising. Loss of Life and Property in Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—Advices from a great number of points in Ohio, West Virginia and Fennsylvania indicate that the storm of the past two days has been the most severe experienced for years. The destruction to railroad property, especially the heavy washouts of culverts and bridges, has caused railroad travel to cease entirely on some routes. The storm seems to have expended its greatest force in the interior and eastern portions of the states of Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, down to and beyond the West Virginia bor-LOSS OF LIFE.

On the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad very serious damage has been inflicted. A firemah, a brakeman, and an engineer were killed on Thursday night, by trains running into washouts. A bridge at Reed's mill, on the Pan Handle route, was washed away, and freight train No. 19, coming east, plunged into the stream and was badly wrecked. The engineer Ruska and the first train response to the stream and was badly wrecked. engineer, Burke, and the fireman, Charles B. McCormick, have not since been seen. It is feared they are buried beneath the locomotive. No trains of any description have passed steubenville. Ohio, on the Panhandle railroad, Pittsburg, Wheeling and Kentucky, or Cleveland and Pittsburg roads, and it cannot be sta ed how soon traffic will be resumed. The Ohio river at Steubenville rose lo feet in less than 24 hours. Eight inches of rain fell in the same time. The damage by floods in the sur-rounding country cannot be estimated. The following is a list of persons killed and injured in the wreeks on the Erie and Pittsburg railroad: Adam Schlendwin, of Erie, engineer, leg and arm broken; John Banes, of Erie, fireman, killed; S. McCabe, of Erie, engineer, fatally injured internally: Isaac Gonshesner, brakesman, killed; W. B. McDonald, brakes Youngstown, Ohio, it is stated seven inches of rain fell in 24 hours. At three o'clock yesterday morning, the residents on the streets in the vicinity of the Mahoning river, were being removed from their dwellings in boats. On Mahoning avenue the water was eight feet deep. Several small dwellings were swept away like drift-wood. The county commissioners state that the loss to the county in ruined bridges will reach \$100,000. The following properties were almost totally destroyed:—Brown, Bennell & Co.'s rolling mill, Morse bridge works, Dingley & Co., lumbermen, Nimrod furnace and C. Andrews' furnace. No trains arrived at or departed from that place restander. or departed from that place yesterday. At Mechanicsville, near Painesville, Ohio, the dam gave way and a number of houses were inundated. The loss in that vicinity is estimated at \$50,000. At Salem, Ohio, a bridge fell with an engine and two cars which were upon it. The engineer and brakeman were severely injured. Near Alliance, O. Richard Teeters, engineer of a coal train, had both legs broken, and the fireman was severely injured by running into the chasm left by the bridge which was swept away. At Baum-bart Inlet, near North Amherst, O, the two masted sailing vessels starting, and the light from Canada, were totally wrecked, the loss amounting to \$18,0.0. The Kanawha river is higher than it was in the flood of 1861, and is

sweeping with it the new steamer Advance. and numberless lumber rafts, &c. THE FEVER PLAGUE. Relief from California.

still rising, overflowing a portion of Charles-town, W. Va., and the Kanawha Valley, and

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The matinee per-formance at the California Theater for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers netted CAIRO, ILL , Sept. 14 .- No new cases of fever have yet been reported. Parties from the country report quite a heavy frost yesterday

Cairo. This was not perceptible in the city. The feeling is more hopeful, and some of the absentees are returning. Deaths in New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—The weather is clear and pleasant. To-day's reports show 303

morning on the low bottom lands around

new cases of yellow fever and 50 deaths. Death at Grenada. GRENADA, MISS., Sept. 14.—Dr. Woolfalk, of Paducah, died yesterday evening after an illness of one week. Six other deaths occurred to-day and two new cases are reported. Dr. Veasey, of New Orleans, and Dr. Henry Stove. of Natches, are the only physicians here. They are going night and day. On several occasions Dr. Veasey has been conveyed to stations

north of here to prescribe for yellow fever patients; slight frost occurred last night.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Boat Race on the Thames. LONDON, Sept. 14.-A race will take place to day for \$500 a side over the course between Putney and Mortlake between Joseph Sadler and John Hawdon. The latter belongs to Newcastle on Tyne. His age is 23. He came out in 1876, and was the winner of the second class sculs in the late international regatta. Hawdon has engagements to row with Lumsden and

ROME, Sept. 14.—The Pope has been slightly indisposed during the past two days, and the usual audiences have consequently been suspended, but to-day his Holiness is better. Erzeroum Christians Threatened by Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—The Mussul-mans of the surrounding country threaten to make a descent on Erzeroum and plunder the christians when the Russian troops leave that city. The Armenian archbishop of Erzeroum has telegraphed to Mr. Layard and M. Fourneir, the British and French ambassadors at Constantinople, asking that steps be taken for the protection of the christian population.

Boston, Sept. 14.—During a quarrel yester-day afternoon over the payment of a piece of cheese belonging to Antonia M. Langoni, residing on North street, Frank Cardinale, aged 61 years, struck the former on the head with a heavy iron cleaver, which stunged Lagoni. When the latter recovered consciousness he seized an old rusty bayonet and dealt Cardinale two terrible blows on the body, and was about striking another blow, when the police arrived and arrested Langoni and took Cardinale to the hospital. The latter cannot live. Lagoni is not dangerously hurt.

The President at Toledo. Tolkho, O., Sept. 14.—President Hayes and party reached Toledo at 9:40 this a. m. A large crowd was assembled at the depot, to whom the President made a short speech, expressing sentiments similar to those contained in his speeches at Chicago and elsewhere throughout the west. At the close of his remarks the President held an impromental recention at the President heid an impromptu reception at the Island House and left at 10:30 for his home in

The Markets.

BALTIMORE. Sept. 14.—Virginis sixes. old., 22: do. deterred. 5%; do. consolidated. 54: do. second series. 31 %: past due coupons. 79 %. North Carolina sixes, old., 16; do. new. 8; do. special tax. 1 bid to-day. Sugar active and strong. 8% 9%.

BALTIMORE. Sept. 14.—Cotton du l and nomina — niedling. 11% 11% for new and old. Floor gord demand and market steady and un hanges. Wheat s uthern quiet and steady; wessern quiet and easy—southern red., 1 Ooal. 04: do. amber. 1.04 al. 07; Pennsylvania red. 1.06%; No. 2 western winter red. spot. September and October, 1.06%; November. 1 Oct. September. 51%; November. 1 October. 51%; November. 1 October. 51%; November. 52; steamer. 48. Oats in good demand and firm—southern. 26 128; western white. 27% 28%; do. mixed. 28a27; Pennsylvania. 28.28. Rye strady. 53 55. Hay dull and un augal. Provisions quiet and fair jobbing trade only. Butter, choice very firm and upward to lengy—western. 15a16. Petroleum dull and name and steady. 1.06. Receipts—dour. 2, 100; wheat. 89,000; corn. 15 600; cats. 2 400. Shipm ata—wheat, 12 000. Freights to Liverpool per stea. el—cotton. 6-161.; flour, 28 61.; grain. 6% 1.

NEW YORK. Sept. 14.—Flour quiet. V. 3. Spring dull and winter active. Corn duli and changed.

LONDON, Sept. 14. Stocks strong. M. ney. 2. Gold. 100%. Exchange. long. 482; do. London, 5. 14. Spring dull and winter active. Corn duli and changed.

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LONDON, Sept. 14, 2:30 p. m.—Erie, 18%; do, preferred. 31. Lillingis Central, 80%, New Jerrey Central, 34%;